



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

are being made to secure in cooperation with the Canadian government, magnetic observations on the eighteen-months' cruise of the Canadian steamer *Arctic* (formerly the *Gauss*), among the Arctic Islands north of the Magnetic North Pole. Mr. W. E. W. Jackson has been detailed by the minister of marine and fisheries, to duty on the *Arctic*. Magnetic, meteorological, electric and tidal observations will be attempted. Dr. Bauer recently visited the *Arctic* at Quebec, commanded by Captain J. E. Bernier, and arranged with him and Professor Stupart at Toronto regarding the magnetic and electric instruments and accessories to be supplied by the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism and as to the methods of work to be followed.

THE London *Times* states that Mr. C. Kenrick Gibbons has presented to the Zoological Gardens a large number of the small fresh-water fish from Barbados known as "millions" (*Girardinus poecilloides*). These little fish, which have been placed in a tank in the tortoise house, are of special interest because of their supposed action in preventing malaria. Malaria is very much less common in Barbados than in other West Indian islands, and it has been suggested that this freedom is due to the presence of enormous quantities of the "millions" in the fresh-water pools. The little fish are very voracious, and destroy large numbers of the larvæ of mosquitoes that spread malaria. The males are about half an inch long, with brilliant iridescent colors, and large black spots on the sides. The females are considerably larger and less highly colored. It is understood that experiments are going to be made with the introduction of these fish into tropical countries where malaria is prevalent.

THERE is, it appears, in Great Britain a National Canine Defense League, which claims that 1,250 medical men have signed a petition in favor of a bill now before Parliament exempting dogs from vivisection, and further that 388 members have given their written promise to support the measure.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, of Hawaii, was established by act of the legislature last March. The new college will be located at Honolulu. A site for the campus and buildings has been secured in Manoa Valley, commanding a fine view of the ocean. Professor John W. Gilmore, of the Pennsylvania State College, has been chosen president. The college will open on September 4.

ON August 15, fire destroyed the main building of the large barn of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst. Two valuable Holstein and Jersey bulls and eleven calves, together with a large quantity of hay and farm machinery, were also burned. The loss is estimated at about \$40,000.

Two upper floors of Curtis Hall, used as dormitories, at Tufts College, were destroyed by a fire of unknown origin on the 16th instant, with damage of \$5,000.

PROFESSOR OTTO FRANK, of Giessen, has been elected professor of physiology, at Munich, to succeed the late Professor Carl von Voit.

DR. NAGEL, of Berlin, has become professor of physiology at Rostock.

DR. CURT HENSEL, professor of mathematics at Marburg, has been called to Leipzig.

THE HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL

THE Official Register of Harvard University in its issue of this week contains the first detailed announcement of the Graduate School of Business Administration which will be opened to students on October 1, under the direction of Dean Edwin F. Gay. The unique feature of the school, both in Harvard experience and in the educational world, is that the new school starts with the requirement of a college degree for admission. Upon that foundation of liberal education it rests a severe two years' course, partly prescribed and partly elective, leading to the degree of Master in Business Administration and representing work in the following special fields: Banking and finance, accounting and auditing, insur-